AN ACCOUNT OF Queen *MARY*'s Methods For Introducing POPERY, And procuring a PARLIAMENT To Confirm it.

Seasonable to be published in this Time of Imminent Danger.

AND

Dedicated to the Right Honourable the

EARL of SHAFTSBURY.

LONDON,
Printed for *John Gay*, at the *Flying-Horse* between St *Dunstans* Church and *Chancery lane* in *Fleet-street*, 1681.

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TO THE

Right Honourable

ANTHONY

EARL of

SHAFTSBVRY, &c.

My Lord,

IT *is* (*I confeſs*) *a great preſumption to prefix your Lordſhips Name to ſo ſmall a Treatiſe; but ſince the Deſign of it is to inform all true* Engliſh *Men of what Ways the* Papiſts *uſed in endeavouring to bring their* Religion *into* England, *that they may be prevented in all their* Deſigns; *I hope your Lordſhip will pardon this boldneſs in me. And, my Lord, I believe the* Engliſh *Nation, have ſo great a Reverence for your Lordſhip, that they will the better e-*

The Epistle Dedicatory.

Seem this Piece for your Lordships Name being set before it; because they will imagine that none durst have presumed to have laid it at your Feet, unless it were agreeable to your Sentiments.

My Lord, I think nothing of this kind was ever yet printed, which was a great Motive to me to publish it; who am

My Lord,

Your Lordships most

Humble Servant

T. S.

AN ACCOUNT OF Queen *MARY*'s Methods For Introducing POPERY.

SEveral Persons of great Worth and Learning have already given Account of the great Cruelties that have been Exercised by *Papists* on *Protestants*, and some particularly have wrote of the Dismal Condition of the *Reformed Christians* in *Queen Maries* days; but none have yet, as I remember, acquainted the World with the Methods Queen *Mary* used to introduce Popery, which was at her coming to the Crown in a fair way of being Extirpated. And Considering that the discovering of a Rock on which some have formerly split, may be of great use for o-

thers to avoid it, I have undertaken to give you this Following Account.

Henry the Eighth, King of *England*, having left the Kingdom of *England* in great peace and in a fair way to shake off the burthensome Yoke of *Rome*, *Edward* the 6th his Son succeeded him, a Prince so hopeful, that in six years time he had almost perfected the Good Work begun by his Father King *Henry*, but unkind death snatch'd him away on the 6th of *July* 1553, in the 16th year of his Age, whose death was much lamented throughout the Nation, most people Prophetically Presaging the misfortunes which were coming on them. After which the Duke of *Northumberland* caused his Daughter the Lady *Jane* to be Proclaimed Queen, but her Reign lasted only ten days; for the Council turning to the Lady *Mary* in the latter end of *July* 1553, caused her to be Proclaimed Queen of *England* in *London* and other parts of the Realm; upon which she removed from her Castle of *Framingham* towards *London*, and being come to *Warfield* in *Essex*, on the Thirtieth of *July* the Lady *Elizabeth* her Sister, with a Train of a Thousand Horse, went from her place in the *Strand*, to meet her. On the Third of *August* the Queen rode through *London*

don to the Tower, where he set free Stephen Gardiner late Bishop of Winchester, and restored him to his Bishoprick. On the fifth of August Edmond Bonner late Bishop of London Prisoner in the Marshalsey, and Cuthbert Tunstal the Old Bishop of Durham Prisoner in the Kings-Bench had their Pardons and were restored to their Sees.

On the Twelfth of August the Queen made an 'open Declaration in Council, That tho her Con-'science was staid in Matters of Religion, yet she 'would not restrain or compel others, otherwise 'then as God should put into their Hearts to em-'brace that Religion she was in; which she hoped 'would be done by putting of Godly and Virtuous 'Men into Livings to Preach the Word of God.

Upon this all Parties hoped for a Toleration to Worship God their own way, but the Papists presuming upon the Queens being of their Religion openly commended their own Religion, and reproached the Reformed: So that on the Thirteenth one Bourn Canon of Paul's, Preaching at Pauls Cross, not only Prayed for the Dead, but Declared that Dr. Bonner Bishop of London, (late restored and then in presence) for a Sermon

by him made four years before on the same Text, and in the same place, had been unjustly cast into the *Marshalleas*; which speech so offended the people, who had a great Veneration for the good King *Edward*, that a great disturbance arose and a Dagger was thrown at him, but he with much difficulty was conveyed into *Pauls* School by Mr. *Rogers*, whilst Mr. *Bradford* stept into the Pulpit and appeased the people. This being repeated to the Queen, she makes another Declaration, That she would have all her Subjects live in Amity, and charged them not to use the words *Papist*, or *Heretick*.

Shortly after, all the *Bishops* which had been deprived in the time of King *Edward* the Sixth, were restored to their Bishopricks, and the new removed; also all Beneficed men, that were married and would not renounce their Religion, were put out of their Livings, and others of a Contrary Opinion, were put into their room.

These men, when restored, urge the Queen to re-establish Popery, whom she answers, That she designs nothing more, yet must act with so much caution as not to inflame her Reformed Subjects.

In the mean time private Cabals were held by the Queen and ſome of the moſt vigorous Papiſts, and after ſeveral Conſultations it was fully reſolved that Popery ſhould be ſuddenly reſtored.

On the Nineteenth of *Auguſt*, *John* Duke of *Northumberland* (who profeſſed himſelf a Proteſtant in King *Edwards* time, and perſwaded the King to declare his Daughter the Lady *Jane* his Succeſſor) was tryed and condemned for High Treaſon; and on the Two and twentieth executed; and at his death declared himſelf a Papiſt, and to have been ſo always (by which you may note what Temporizers Papiſts are, who can ſeem to be any thing for Intereſt.)

Now things ſeeming to be a little ſettled, the Queen thinks it convenient to make another ſtep towards Popery, which is by a Proclamation to prohibit Preaching; it being certain that when man is ignorant, he is ready to embrace any Novelty; not being capable of conſidering whether it be good or evil. Many Cenſures paſt upon this Proclamation, but none durſt openly teſtify their reſentments, for fear of being clapt up; and though the Queen ſeemed to carry all things fair, yet ſome of the wiſeſt

sest of the Reformed (being sensible that Persecution was coming on them) held several Consultations, but their Consciences will not let them rebel against their Soveraign; yet on the Fifteenth of *September* Arch-bishop *Cranmer* couragiously declares against the Mass, of which *Bonner* makes use to Inflame the Queen against him, and within two or three days *Cranmer* and *Latimer* are sent to the *Tower*, upon it several Reformed Christians fly beyond Sea.

The Queen, who had all this while contented her self with being Queen, by Proclamation, seeing things something settled, proceeds to her Coronation, which was accordingly splendidly performed on the last of *September*. After which she discharges a Tax, publishes a general Pardon, but interlac'd with so many Exceptions of Matters and Persons, that very few took benefit of it; and those that did were by the Commissioners assigned to compound with them, despoil'd of Offices and Estates.

Soon after this Justice *Hales* was Imprison'd, for that at a Quarter Sessions in *Kent* he gave charge upon the statutes of *Henry* the Eighth and *Edward* the Sixth, in Derogation of the Primacy of the Church

Church of *Rome*, which was a high ingratitude in the Queen; he having in King *Edward's* time refuſed to ſign a Warrant for Diſinheriting the Lady *Mary* and Lady *Elizabeth*.

On the Tenth of *October*, the Queen ſummons a Parliament, and Members are choſe by force and threats in ſome places, and in others thoſe imployed by the Court, did by violence hinder the people from coming in to chuſe; in many places falſe Returns were made, and when the Parliament met, ſome were violently turn'd out of the Houſe. Several Biſhops were thruſt out of the Houſe of Lords for not Worſhipping the Maſs, and ſoon after impriſoned.

On the Third of *November Cranmer* was arraigned in *Weſtminſter-Hall*, and found guilty of High-Treaſon (which by the way note was only for not Worſhipping Maſs, tho other things were alledged againſt him) and was condemned to die.

After which an Act was made for repealing the Laws made by King *Edward* touching *Religion* (ſee what a Parliament can do when one is pickt out for the purpoſe) then they paſſed another Act

for

for preventing affronts to Popish Priests, who then began mightily to appear. Then another Act was passed for preventing unlawful Assemblies, which was meant the meeting of the Reformed Protestants.

The Queen having brought things to this point, begins to shew her self more openly, and publickly declares her resolution of being reconciled to the See of *Rome*, and accordingly sends *Cardinal Pool* to the *Pope* for his Blessing and Directions; but he was stopt by the Emperor as he was on his Journey, but the Queen sending to the Emperor to desire him not to hinder, *Cardinal Pool* went on his Journey.

In the mean while *Gardiner* at home proposes to the Queen the several methods for rooting out the Reformed Religion, which are excepted of, but not put in execution, till other necessaries are dispatcht; *viz.* the match with Prince *Philip* of *Spain*, which Match the House of Commons disliked; alledging that it would bring *England* under a forreign yoke: and since the Commons cannot be perswaded to consent to it, the Parliament is Dissolved) the constant practice, when they would not

not do what they thought destructive to the Nation) and a new one pickt out (by the former methods) to agree to the Match; they were such men as could be bribed to do any thing the Queen would have them, for there were 120000 Crowns sent from *Spain* to corrupt them. They Confirm the Marriage, set up the Mass, and concurr with the Queen in all Acts for persecuting the *Protestants*, but thanks be to God we are not now in danger of such Parliaments, peoples understandings being every where enlightned, and the whole Nation sensible of what will be the Consequence of such Parliaments who shall concurr with a Popish King, for destroying the Lives, Liberties, and Properties of those that are of the Protestant Religion. A Religion which authorizes not Murders and Rapines, but teacheth the way to Heaven, by Meekness and Humility, by Loyalty and Faithfulness to their Prince, and Love to one another. But on the contrary, the Popish Religion pretends to Convert people by Gaols, Fire, and Faggot. The first Instance of which in this Queens Reign is *Cranmer*, *Ridley*, and *Latimer* (Three Reformed Bishops) being adjudged Hereticks and condemned to die. After which follows the burning of *Rogers* a Minister, *Hooper* and *Farrar*, two Bishops, and *Bradford* another Minister.

On the 25th of *July* 1554, Prince *Philip* comes to *Winchester*, attended by several Nobles who were sent to *Spain* to fetch him; and on the 25th the Marriage was solemnized there. An infinite number of Papists of all Countries came over with him. The King and Queen send for Cardinal *Pool* from *Rome*, who being come, his Attainder was taken off, and he makes a Speech to the Parliament, exhorting them wholly to the Mother Church, upon which they desire pardon, and repent of their former errors, and profess themselves ready to abrogate all Laws prejudicial to the See of *Rome*; upon which he gives them and the whole Nation Absolution. In *March* the Queen delivers up all the Abby Lands, and leaves them to the disposal of the *Pope* and his Legate; so that by this Gentlemen may see what they are to expect from a Popish Prince, *viz.* to have all their Estates taken away, their Families ruin'd, and even suffer the loss of their Lives at his pleasure ——

Sooh after this *Ridley*, *Latimer*, and *Cranmer*, are burnt, with Thousands all over *England*, the repetition of who they were and where executed, I shall not trouble you, since published at large in *Fox*; I

ſhall onely beg every honeſt Engliſh-man who is willing to ſerve his God in Peace, and injoy the Priviledges which God and the Laws hath given him, to conſider how ſad the change of the preſent Religion and Government would be, when it ſhall lie in the power of the Pope to order the Deſtruction of Proteſtants; and a Popiſh Prince think himſelf obliged to execute ſuch his Holineſs Orders; when we who are free-born Engliſh-men, ſhould be Prieſt-ridden, when thoſe that will not rack their Conſcience to ſave their Eſtates and Lives, ſhall be murdered. For ſuch and much worſe, will be certainly the Conſequence of Popery, ſince all their Learned Authors do publiſh, That every man is obliged to Convert or Confound Hereticks; and 'tis by that name they ſtile us. Let us reflect a little upon the late Deſigns of the Papiſts, Was not the Scene of Converting *England* to be laid in blood, of even the King himſelf (who hath been ſo favourable to them) as well as of all the Proteſtants in *England*? Nay they intended to have cut off even the Duke himſelf, upon whom they built all their hopes, if he ſhould not abſolutely hold his Crown from the Pope? What care ought then to be taken for preventing the Deſigns of ſuch men, how diligent ought we to be in Counter-

plotting,

plotting, how Industrious ought we to be in chusing good Members for Parliament, who if bad can make such a Figure in altering the Government, and bringing the Countrey to Destruction? How ought we to amend our Lives and live answerable to Gods great Mercies hitherto bestowed upon us, and send up our Hearty Prayers that God would continue his Majesties Life to us, and Destroy and Confound all his and the Nations Enemies, and give a Blessing to the Endeavours of the approaching Parliament, that the fears of the people may be quieted and a hearty Union between his Majesty and the Nation may be fully compleated?

FINIS.